5/021/030

BLM Cedar City Field Office Site Inspection Report

June 3, 2002

To:

Case File UTU-79703 / UTU-77247

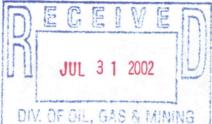
Bradshaw Bright Quarry

From:

Ed Ginouves, CCFO Mining Engineer

Subject:

Site Inspection



On May 31, 2002, I visited the subject site, which presently consists of a notice and an amendment (filed under case file UTU-77247) for shallow backhoe trenching, & shallow drill / blast / surface excavation, to extract a presumably "uncommon variety" decorative rock. The claimant and notice holder, a Mr. Neil Bradshaw of Cedar City, has applied to expand (to a maximum of 16 acres) and re-authorize the site under the 3600 regulations. As a stop-gap measure, Mr. Bradshaw purchased a sales contract for 5,000 cyds of rock until that re-authorization is completed. Mr. Bradshaw is using 3H Landscaping of St. George to mine and process rock at the site. The EA for the re-authorization is completed, but the sales contract is still pending. The purpose of the inspection was to monitor current site activity and confirm that work had not commenced outside of the currently authorized areas. The previous inspection was on February 12, 2002. Refer to the inspection reports in case file UTU-77247 for background on this site, site access, site maps, and work performed to date.

The site operator, 3H Landscaping was not in production at the time of the inspection, but considerable activity has taken place since the prior inspection in February.

North Quarry and Processing Area

Since the last inspection the operator has continued excavation of the 2nd shot area (made in January, 2002), drilled a pattern of shot holes on the east edge of the quarry, and removed their processing equipment (except for the grizzly stand) from the north area, relocating it on a newly prepared south area. The gross disturbed area at the north area has been increased slightly.

The topsoil has been stripped and stockpiled on the west side of the pit in preparation for the 3rd shot area. Two rows of shot holes had been drilled. The holes being were 4" in dia. and enclose an area of 150 feet by 15 feet with depths ranging from 5' at the south end to 30+' at the north highwall. This pattern would fracture ~1200 cyds of rock. The operator has salvaged and stockpiled all topsoil on the expanded areas at the site. The north quarry has expanded over the GLO survey cap marking the common corner of sections 21, 22, 27, & 28, and the monument has been removed and placed in a rock pile at the southwest edge of the quarry.

The drilled, blasted and partially excavated area of the north quarry measured 150' by 90' with a gradually increasing depth from 0' at the entrance to 30' at the highwall. This area correspond to a in-place volume of 7,500 cyds. Of this volume, an estimated 5,000 - 5,500 cyds of rock has been excavated and processed. The remaining rock is along the east edge of the quarry may have been set aside due to staining by iron and manganese oxides associated with a calcite vein that intersects the quarry area.

Stockpiled processed material at the north area included ~50 cyds of 1'+ boulders, ~50 cyds of 3"-6" cobbled-sized material, ~300 cyds of $+\frac{1}{4}$ " / - $\frac{5}{8}$ " chips, ~300 cyds of $+\frac{5}{8}$ " / - $\frac{3}{4}$ " chips, ~300 cyds of $+\frac{3}{4}$ " / -1½" material, and ~150 cyds of -½" sand fines.

The operator is presently using a large volume of the -5/8" / +1/4" chips to gravel the access road.

South Mine & Processing Area

Since the last inspection in February, the operator has cleared a processing and stockpile area ~½ mile south of the north area, has drilled and blasted two sites on the south side of the hill, just north of the processing area, and has assembled the crushing /screening plant on the processing area. Crush/screen operations have commenced and a small volume of rock processed. An estimated 500 cyds of processed rock was stockpiled, of which about half was -1½" crushed ground cover. The uppermost of the quarry sites exposes an altered rhyolite that is mottled red/white (presumably the white comes from increasing amounts of kaolinite and the red and pink coloration from hematite staining). The lower new quarry exposes a greyish white altered rhyolite (large kaolinite content). At both pits the altered rhyolite has been silicified sufficiently to yield a relatively hard aggregate, but the off-white rock is noticeably softer that the hematized varieties. These southern quarries have been developed to give the operator the ability to provide a variety of colors as well as the option to blend the different colors to obtain a mottled effect. The operator has stockpiled a portion of the topsoil / vegetative cover originally present on the processing area, but it appears that some of the topsoil/subsoil was used to level the site. The topsoil in the processing area is up to 1' thick and is underlain by a caliche layer. There are two access roads to the southern processing area, both of which will need to be graveled to control fugitive dust.

I surveyed the gross disturbed perimeters at the site using a Trimble GeoExplorer 3 receiver/datalogger. An ArcView plot of those surveyed areas is attached. The north quarry area and adjacent processing / stockpiling area surveyed at 3.99 acres; the new south quarry areas were 1.15 acres and the adjacent south processing / stockpiling area surveyed at 2.48 acres. Total site disturbance is presently 7.62 acres, not counting any road work. The only new road created so far is a segment that connects the existing road to the saddle just south of the south quarry areas. All other roads being used were pre-existing, but have received minor improvements in running width, or graveled. Photographs of the operating areas were obtained and are attached to the report.

Because site disturbances are now clearly in excess of the 5 acre limit imposed by the original notice (UTU-77247), the sales contract (UTU-79703) will have to be finalized and bonded immediately, or the operator sent a notice of non-compliance.

